
SECTION C

C

Incident Type ☆

☞ *Incident Type* was known as *Type of Situation Found* in NFIRS 4.1.

Definition. This is the actual situation that emergency personnel found on the scene when they arrived. These codes include the entire spectrum of fire department activities from fires to EMS to public service.

☞ The type of incident reported here is not always the same as the incident type initially dispatched.

☞ This element determines which modules will subsequently be completed.

Entry. Enter the three-digit code and a written description that best describes the type of incident. This entry is generally the type of incident found when emergency personnel arrived at the scene, but if a more serious condition developed after the fire department arrival on the scene, then that incident type should be reported. The codes are organized in a series:

Series	Heading
100	Fire
200	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)
300	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents
400	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)
500	Service Call
600	Good Intent Call
700	False Alarm and False Call
800	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster
900	Special Incident Type

☞ For incidents involving fire and hazardous materials or fire and EMS, use the fire codes. Always use the lowest numbered series that applies to the incident. You will have an opportunity to describe multiple actions taken later in the report.

☞ For vehicle fires on a structure, use the mobile property fire codes (130–138) unless the structure became involved.

☞ For fires in buildings that are confined to noncombustible containers, use codes 113–118 of the structure fire codes when there is no flame damage beyond the noncombustible container.

INCIDENT TYPE CODES

Fire. Includes fires out on arrival and gas vapor explosions (with extremely rapid combustion).

Structure fire

- 111 Building fire. Excludes confined fires (113–118).
- 112 Fire in structure, other than in a building. Included are fires on or in piers, quays, or pilings; tunnels or underground connecting structures; bridges, trestles, or overhead elevated structures; transformers, power or utility vaults or equipment; fences; and tents.
- 113 Cooking fire involving the contents of a cooking vessel without fire extension beyond the vessel.

- 114 Chimney or flue fire originating in and confined to a chimney or flue. Excludes fires that extend beyond the chimney (111 or 112).
- 115 Incinerator overload or malfunction, but flames cause no damage outside the incinerator.
- 116 Fuel burner/boiler, delayed ignition or malfunction, where flames cause no damage outside the fire box.
- 117 Commercial compactor fire, confined to contents of compactor. Excluded are home trash compactors.
- 118 Trash or rubbish fire in a structure, with no flame damage to structure or its contents.

Fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure. Includes mobile homes, motor homes, camping trailers.

- 121 Fire in mobile home used as a fixed residence. Includes mobile homes when not in transit and used as a structure for residential purposes; and manufactured homes built on a permanent chassis.
- 122 Fire in a motor home, camper, or recreational vehicle when used as a structure. Includes motor homes when not in transit and used as a structure for residential purposes.
- 123 Fire in a portable building, when used at a fixed location. Includes portable buildings used for commerce, industry, or education and trailers used for commercial purposes.
- 120 Fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure, other.

Mobile property (vehicle) fire. Excludes mobile properties used as a structure (120 series). If a vehicle fire occurs on a bridge and does not damage the bridge, it should be classified as a vehicle fire.

- 131 Passenger vehicle fire. Includes any motorized passenger vehicle, other than a motor home (136) (e.g., pickup trucks, sport utility vehicles, buses).
- 132 Road freight or transport vehicle fire. Includes commercial freight hauling vehicles and contractor vans or trucks. Examples are moving trucks, plumber vans, and delivery trucks.
- 133 Rail vehicle fire. Includes all rail cars, including intermodal containers and passenger cars that are mounted on a rail car.
- 134 Water vehicle fire. Includes boats, barges, hovercraft, and all other vehicles designed for navigation on water.
- 135 Aircraft fire. Includes fires originating in or on an aircraft, regardless of use.
- 136 Self-propelled motor home or recreational vehicle. Includes only self-propelled motor homes or recreational vehicles when being used in a transport mode. Excludes those used for normal residential use (122).
- 137 Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire, not self-propelled. Includes trailers. Excludes RVs on blocks or used regularly as a fixed building (122) and the vehicle towing the camper or RV or the campers mounted on pickups (131).
- 138 Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire. Includes dirt bikes, specialty off-road vehicles, earth-moving equipment (bulldozers), and farm equipment.
- 130 Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other.

Natural vegetation fire. Excludes crops or plants under cultivation (see 170 series).

- 141 Forest, woods, or wildland fire. Includes fires involving vegetative fuels, other than prescribed fire (632), that occur in an area in which development is essentially nonexistent, except for roads, railroads, power lines, and the like. Also includes forests managed for lumber production and fires involving elevated fuels such as tree branches and crowns. Excludes areas in cultivation for agricultural purposes such as tree farms or crops (17x series).
- 142 Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire. Includes ground fuels lying on or immediately above the ground such as duff, roots, dead leaves, fine dead wood, and downed logs.
- 143 Grass fire. Includes fire confined to area characterized by grass ground cover, with little or no involvement of other ground fuels; otherwise, see 142.
- 140 Natural vegetation fire, other.

Outside rubbish fire. Includes all rubbish fires outside a structure or vehicle.

- 151 Outside rubbish, trash, or waste fire not included in 152–155. Excludes outside rubbish fires in a container or receptacle (154).

- 152 Garbage dump or sanitary landfill fire.
- 153 Construction or demolition landfill fire.
- 154 Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire. Includes waste material from manufacturing or other production processes. Excludes materials that are not rubbish or have salvage value (161 or 162).
- 155 Outside stationary compactor or compacted trash fire. Includes fires where the only material burning is rubbish. Excludes fires where the compactor is damaged (162).
- 150 Outside rubbish fire, other.

Special outside fire. Includes outside fires with definable value. Excludes crops and orchards (170 series).

- 161 Outside storage fire on residential or commercial/industrial property, not rubbish. Includes recyclable materials at dropoff points.
- 162 Outside equipment fire. Includes outside trash compactors, outside HVAC units, and irrigation pumps. Excludes special structures (110 series) and mobile construction equipment (130 series).
- 163 Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion without sustained fire.
- 164 Outside mailbox fire. Includes dropoff boxes for delivery services.
- 160 Special outside fire, other.

Cultivated vegetation, crop fire

- 171 Cultivated grain or crop fire. Includes fires involving corn, wheat, soybeans, rice, and other plants before harvest.
- 172 Cultivated orchard or vineyard fire.
- 173 Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire. Includes fires involving Christmas tree farms and plants under cultivation for transport off-site for ornamental use.
- 170 Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other.

Fire, other

- 100 Fire, other.

Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire). Excludes steam mistaken for smoke.

Overpressure rupture from steam (no ensuing fire)

- 211 Overpressure rupture of steam pipe or pipeline.
- 212 Overpressure rupture of steam boiler.
- 213 Overpressure rupture of pressure or process vessel from steam.
- 210 Overpressure rupture from steam, other.

Overpressure rupture from air or gas (no ensuing fire). Excludes steam or water vapor.

- 221 Overpressure rupture of air or gas pipe or pipeline.
- 222 Overpressure rupture of boiler from air or gas. Excludes steam-related overpressure ruptures.
- 223 Overpressure rupture of pressure or process vessel from air or gas, not steam.
- 220 Overpressure rupture from air or gas, other.

Overpressure rupture from chemical reaction (no ensuing fire)

- 231 Overpressure rupture of pressure or process vessel from a chemical reaction.

Explosion (no fire)

- 241 Munitions or bomb explosion (no fire). Includes explosions involving military ordnance, dynamite, nitroglycerin, plastic explosives, propellants, and similar agents with a UN classification 1.1 or 1.3. Includes primary and secondary high explosives.
- 242 Blasting agent explosion (no fire). Includes ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) mixtures and explosives with a UN Classification 1.5 (also known as blasting agents).
- 243 Fireworks explosion (no fire). Includes all classes of fireworks.
- 240 Explosion (no fire), other.

Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition

- 251 Excessive heat, overheat scorch burns with no ignition. Excludes lightning strikes with no ensuing fire (814).

Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat, other

- 200 Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat, other.

Rescue and Emergency Medical Service Incident

Medical assist

- 311 Medical assist. Includes incidents where medical assistance is provided to another group/agency that has primary EMS responsibility. (Example, providing assistance to another agency-assisting EMS with moving a heavy patient.)

Emergency medical service incident

- 321 EMS call. Includes calls when the patient refuses treatment. Excludes vehicle accident with injury (322) and pedestrian struck (323).
- 322 Motor vehicle accident with injuries. Includes collision with other vehicle, fixed objects, or loss of control resulting in leaving the roadway.
- 323 Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped). Includes any motor vehicle accident involving a pedestrian injury.
- 324 Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.

Lock-In

- 331 Lock-in. Includes opening locked vehicles and gaining entry to locked areas for access by caretakers or rescuers, such as a child locked in a bathroom. Excludes lock-outs (511).

Search for lost person

- 341 Search for person on land. Includes lost hikers and children, even where there is an incidental search of local bodies of water, such as a creek or river.
- 342 Search for person in water. Includes shoreline searches incidental to a reported drowning call.
- 343 Search for person underground. Includes caves, mines, tunnels, and the like.
- 340 Search for lost person, other.

Extrication, rescue

- 351 Extrication of victim(s) from building or structure, such as a building collapse. Excludes high-angle rescue (356).
- 352 Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle. Includes rescues from vehicles hanging off a bridge or cliff.
- 353 Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator.
- 354 Trench/below-grade rescue.
- 355 Confined space rescue. Includes rescues from the interiors of tanks, including areas with potential for hazardous atmospheres such as silos, wells, and tunnels.
- 356 High-angle rescue. Includes rope rescue and rescues off of structures.
- 357 Extrication of victim(s) from machinery. Includes extrication from farm or industrial equipment.
- 350 Extrication, rescue, other.

Water and ice-related rescue

- 361 Swimming/recreational water areas rescue. Includes pools and ponds. Excludes ice rescue (362).
- 362 Ice rescue. Includes only cases where victim is stranded on ice or has fallen through ice.
- 363 Swift-water rescue. Includes flash flood conditions.
- 364 Surf rescue.
- 365 Watercraft rescue. Excludes rescues near the shore and in swimming/recreational areas (361). Includes people falling overboard at a significant distance from land.
- 360 Water and ice-related rescue, other.

Electrical rescue

- 371 Electrocutation or potential electrocutation. Excludes people trapped by power lines (372).
- 372 Trapped by power lines. Includes people trapped by downed or dangling power lines or other energized electrical equipment.
- 370 Electrical rescue, other.

Rescue or EMS standby

- 381 Rescue or EMS standby for hazardous conditions. Excludes aircraft standby (462).

Rescue, emergency medical service (EMS) incident, other

300 Rescue and EMS incident, other.

Hazardous Condition (No Fire)

Combustible/flammable spills and leaks

- 411 Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill (flash point below 100 degrees F at standard temperature and pressure (Class I)).
- 412 Gas leak (natural gas or LPG). Excludes gas odors with no source found (671).
- 413 Oil or other combustible liquid spill (flash point at or above 100 degrees F at standard temperature and pressure (Class II or III)).
- 410 Combustible and flammable gas or liquid spills or leaks, other.

Chemical release, reaction, or toxic condition

- 421 Chemical hazard (no spill or leak). Includes the potential for spills or leaks.
- 422 Chemical spill or leak. Includes unstable, reactive, explosive material.
- 423 Refrigeration leak. Includes ammonia.
- 424 Carbon monoxide incident. Excludes incidents with nothing found (736 or 746).
- 420 Toxic chemical condition, other.

Radioactive condition

- 431 Radiation leak, radioactive material. Includes release of radiation due to breaching of container or other accidental release.
- 430 Radioactive condition, other.

Electrical wiring/equipment problem

- 441 Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective or worn insulation.
- 442 Overheated motor or wiring.
- 443 Breakdown of light ballast.
- 444 Power line down. Excludes people trapped by downed power lines (372).
- 445 Arcing, shorted electrical equipment.
- 440 Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other.

Biological hazard

- 451 Biological hazard, confirmed or suspected.

Accident, potential accident

- 461 Building or structure weakened or collapsed. Excludes incidents where people are trapped (351).
- 462 Aircraft standby. Includes routine standby for takeoff and landing as well as emergency alerts at airports.
- 463 Vehicle accident, general cleanup. Includes incidents where FD is dispatched after the accident to clear away debris. Excludes extrication from vehicle (352) and flammable liquid spills (411 or 413).
- 460 Accident, potential accident, other.

Explosive, bomb removal

- 471 Explosive, bomb removal. Includes disarming, rendering safe, and disposing of bombs or suspected devices. Excludes bomb scare (721).

Attempted burning, illegal action

- 481 Attempt to burn. Includes situations in which incendiary devices fail to function.
- 482 Threat to burn. Includes verbal threats and persons threatening to set themselves on fire. Excludes an attempted burning (481).
- 480 Attempted burning, illegal action, other.

Hazardous condition, other

- 400 Hazardous condition (no fire), other.

Service Call

Person in distress

- 511 Lock-out. Includes efforts to remove keys from locked vehicles. Excludes lock-ins (331).

- 512 Ring or jewelry removal, without transport to hospital. Excludes persons injured (321).
- 510 Person in distress, other.

Water problem

- 521 Water (not people) evacuation. Includes the removal of water from basements. Excludes water rescues (360 series).
- 522 Water or steam leak. Includes open hydrant. Excludes overpressure ruptures (211).
- 520 Water problem, other.

Smoke, odor problem

- 531 Smoke or odor removal. Excludes the removal of any hazardous materials.

Animal problem or rescue

- 541 Animal problem. Includes persons trapped by an animal or an animal on the loose.
- 542 Animal rescue.
- 540 Animal problem or rescue, other.

Public service assistance

- 551 Assist police or other governmental agency. Includes forcible entry and the provision of lighting.
- 552 Police matter. Includes incidents where FD is called to a scene that should be handled by the police.
- 553 Public service. Excludes service to governmental agencies (551 or 552).
- 554 Assist invalid. Includes incidents where the invalid calls the FD for routine help, such as assisting a person in returning to bed or chair, with no transport or medical treatment given.
- 555 Defective elevator, no occupants.
- 550 Public service assistance, other.

Unauthorized burning

- 561 Unauthorized burning. Includes fires that are under control and not endangering property.

Cover assignment, standby at fire station, move-up

- 571 Cover assignment, assist other fire agency such as standby at a fire station or move-up.

Service call, other

- 500 Service call, other.

Good Intent Call*Dispatched and canceled en route*

- 611 Dispatched and canceled en route. Incident cleared or canceled prior to arrival of the responding unit. If a unit arrives on the scene, fill out the applicable code.

Wrong location, no emergency found

- 621 Wrong location. Excludes malicious false alarms (710 series).
- 622 No incident found on arrival at dispatch address.

Controlled burning

- 631 Authorized controlled burning. Includes fires that are agricultural in nature and managed by the property owner. Excludes unauthorized controlled burning (561) and prescribed fires (632).
- 632 Prescribed fire. Includes fires ignited by management actions to meet specific objectives and have a written, approved prescribed fire plan prior to ignition. Excludes authorized controlled burning (631).

Vicinity alarm

- 641 Vicinity alarm (incident in other location). For use only when an erroneous report is received for a legitimate incident. Includes separate locations reported for an actual fire and multiple boxes pulled for one fire.

Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke

- 651 Smoke scare, odor of smoke, not steam (652). Excludes gas scares or odors of gas (671).
- 652 Steam, vapor, fog, or dust thought to be smoke.
- 653 Smoke from barbecue or tar kettle (no hostile fire).
- 650 Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke, other.

EMS call where party has been transported

- 661 EMS call where injured party has been transported by a non-fire service agency or left the scene prior to arrival.

HazMat release investigation w/no HazMat found

- 671 Hazardous material release investigation with no hazardous condition found. Includes odor of gas with no leak/gas found.
- 672 Biological hazard investigation with no hazardous condition found.

Good intent call, other

- 600 Good intent call, other.

False Alarm and False Call*Malicious, mischievous false alarm*

- 711 Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm. Includes alarms transmitted on street fire alarm boxes.
- 712 Direct tie to fire department, malicious false alarm. Includes malicious alarms transmitted via fire alarm system directly tied to the fire department, not via dialed telephone.
- 713 Telephone, malicious false alarm. Includes false alarms transmitted via the public telephone network using the local emergency reporting number of the fire department or another emergency service agency.
- 714 Central station, malicious false alarm. Includes malicious false alarms via a central-station-monitored fire alarm system.
- 715 Local alarm system, malicious false alarm. Includes malicious false alarms reported via telephone or other means as a result of activation of a local fire alarm system.
- 710 Malicious, mischievous false alarm, other.

Bomb scare

- 721 Bomb scare (no bomb).

System or detector malfunction. Includes improper performance of fire alarm system that is not a result of a proper system response to environmental stimuli such as smoke or high heat conditions.

- 731 Sprinkler activated due to the failure or malfunction of the sprinkler system. Includes any failure of sprinkler equipment that leads to sprinkler activation with no fire present. Excludes unintentional operation caused by damage to the sprinkler system (740 series).
- 732 Extinguishing system activation due to malfunction.
- 733 Smoke detector activation due to malfunction.
- 734 Heat detector activation due to malfunction.
- 735 Alarm system activation due to malfunction.
- 736 Carbon monoxide detector activation due to malfunction.
- 730 System or detector malfunction, other.

Unintentional system or detector operation (no fire). Includes tripping an interior device accidentally.

- 741 Sprinkler activation (no fire), unintentional. Includes testing the sprinkler system without fire department notification.
- 742 Extinguishing system activation. Includes testing the extinguishing system without fire department notification.
- 743 Smoke detector activation (no fire), unintentional. Includes proper system responses to environmental stimuli such as non-hostile smoke.
- 744 Detector activation (no fire), unintentional. A result of a proper system response to environmental stimuli such as high heat conditions
- 745 Alarm system activation (no fire), unintentional.

- 746 Carbon monoxide detector activation (no carbon monoxide detected). Excludes carbon monoxide detector malfunction.
- 740 Unintentional transmission of alarm, other.

Biohazard scare

- 751 Biological hazard, malicious false report.

False alarm and false call, other

- 700 False alarm or false call, other.

Severe Weather and Natural Disaster

- 811 Earthquake assessment, no rescue or other service rendered.
- 812 Flood assessment. Excludes water rescue (360 series).
- 813 Wind storm. Includes tornado, hurricane, or cyclone assessment. No other service rendered.
- 814 Lightning strike (no fire). Includes investigation.
- 815 Severe weather or natural disaster standby.
- 800 Severe weather or natural disaster, other.

Special Incident Type

Citizen complaint

- 911 Citizen's complaint. Includes reports of code or ordinance violation.

Special type of incident, other

- 900 Special type of incident, other.

SECTION D

D

Aid Given or Received ☆

Definition. Aid given or received, either automatically (i.e., prearranged) or mutually for a specific incident. These actions are defined as:


Aid Received (automatic or mutual): A fire department handles an incident within its jurisdiction with additional manpower or equipment from one or more fire departments outside its jurisdiction. Aid received can be either mutual or automatic aid.

Aid Given (automatic or mutual): A fire department responds into another fire department's jurisdiction to provide assistance at an incident or to cover a vacated station while the receiving fire department is busy at an incident. Aid received can be either mutual or automatic aid.

Other Aid Given: A fire department covers and responds to another jurisdiction or locale that has no fire department.

No Aid: A fire department handles an incident within its jurisdiction without help from adjacent or outside fire departments.

Entry. Check or mark the box indicating whether aid was given or received. If no aid was given or received, check or mark the None box.

 Unless otherwise stipulated, whenever the following instructions indicate completion of the "Basic Module," the appropriate supporting and optional modules must also be completed.

Mutual/Automatic Aid Received: If either of these boxes is checked or marked, complete the Basic Module.

Mutual/Automatic Aid Given: If your department provided mutual fill-in service only, check or mark the appropriate aid-given box; complete Their FDID, Their State, and Their Incident Number